given above from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96–354, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601–612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement of this effect was published in the **Federal Register** of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

## List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Recording and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: October 27, 1994.

#### Stephen L. Johnson,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, it is proposed that 40 CFR part 180 be amended as follows:

## PART 180—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 180 continues as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

2. In § 180.254, by adding new paragraph (c), to read as follows:

§ 180.254 2,3-Dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7benzofuranyl-N-methylcarbamate; tolerances for residues.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

(c) A time-limited tolerance (of 2 years) with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(n), is established for the combined residues of the insecticide carbofuran (2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl-N-methylcarbamate), its carbamate metabolite-2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-7-benzofuranyl-N-methylcarbamate, and its phenolic metabolites 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3-oxo-7-benzofuranol and 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-3,7-benzofurandiol in or on the following raw agricultural

Commodity	Parts per million
Canola (of which no more than 0.2 ppm is carbamate)	1.00

commodity:

[FR Doc. 94–27704 Filed 11–3–94; 4:47 pm] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

## 40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-5090-9]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; National Priorities List

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of Intent to delete Kent City Mobile Home Park Site from the National Priorities List; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 5 announces its intent to delete the Kent City Mobile Home Park Site ("the Kent City Site") from the National Priorities List (NPL) and requests public comment on this action. The NPL constitutes appendix B of 40 CFR part 300 which is the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), which EPA promulgated pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended. This action to delete the Kent City Site from the NPL is proposed because EPA, in consultation with the State of Michigan, has determined that no further remedial action under CERCLA is appropriate at the Site.

**DATES:** Comments concerning the proposed deletion of the Kent City Site from the NPL may be submitted by December 8, 1994.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to: Betty G. Lavis, Remedial Project Manager (HSRW-6J); Waste Management Division; Remedial Response Branch WI/MI; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5; 77 West Jackson Boulevard; Chicago, IL 60604–3590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Betty G. Lavis, Remedial Project Manager, at (312) 886–4784; or Derrick Kimbrough, Community Relations Coordinator at (312) 886–9749 or tollfree at (800) 621–8431, 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Central Time.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comprehensive information on the Kent City Site is available for public review in the docket EPA Region 5 has prepared, which contains the documents and information EPA reviewed in the decision to propose to delete the Kent City Site from the NPL. The docket is available for public review during normal business hours at the EPA docket room and at the Kent City Library located at 43 South Main Street in Kent City, Michigan. To obtain copies of documents in the docket

contact Betty G. Lavis, Remedial Project Manager, at (312) 886–4784 or Derrick Kimbrough, Community Relations Coordinator at (312) 886–9749 or tollfree at (800) 621–8431.

## **Table of Contents**

I. Introduction
II. NPL Deletion Criteria
III. Deletion Procedures
IV. Basis for Intended Deletion of the Kent
City Site.

## I. Introduction

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region V announces its intent to delete the Kent City Mobile Home Park Site ("the Kent City Site") from the National Priorities List (NPL), which constitutes appendix B of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) and requests public comment on this action.

The EPA identifies sites that may present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment and maintains the NPL as the list of those sites. Sites on the NPL may be the subject of remedial actions financed by the Hazardous Substances Response Trust Fund (Fund) or responsible parties. Pursuant to 40 CFR 300.425(e)(3), any site deleted from the NPL remains eligible for further Fundfinanced responses, and for re-listing on the NPL, if conditions at the site ever warrant such action.

The EPA will accept comments concerning the proposal to delete the Kent City Site from the NPL for thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

# II. NPL Deletion Criteria

The NCP establishes the criteria that the Agency uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further responses under CERCLA are appropriate. In making this determination, EPA typically considers: whether responsible or other parties have implemented all appropriate response actions; whether all appropriate Fund-financed responses under CERCLA have been implemented and no further response action by responsible parties is appropriate; or whether the release of hazardous substances poses no significant threat to public health or the environment, thereby eliminating the need for remedial action.

Prior to deciding to delete a site, EPA must first determine that the remedy, or existing site conditions at the sites where no action is required, is protective of public health, welfare, and the environment. In addition, § 300.425(e)(2) of the NCP provides that

no site shall be deleted from the NPL until the state in which the site is located has concurred on the proposed deletion.

Deletion of a site from the NPL does not preclude eligibility for subsequent Fund-financed actions if future conditions warrant such actions. Section 300.42(e)(3) provides that whenever there is a significant release from a site deleted from the NPL, the site shall be restored to the NPL without application of the hazard ranking system (HRS).

Deletion of sites from the NPL does not in itself create, alter, or revoke any individual's rights or obligations. Furthermore, deletion from the NPL does not in any way alter EPA's right to take enforcement actions, as appropriate. The NPL is designed primarily for informational purposes and to assist in Agency management.

### **III. Deletion Procedures**

The NCP, at 40 CFR 300.425(e), specifies the procedures to be followed in deleting sites from the NPL. It directs that notice and an opportunity to comment must be given before deleting sites from the NPL. By this notice, EPA notifies the public of its intent to delete the Kent City Site from the NPL and will accept comments from the public on this proposal for a period of thirty (30) days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

EPA will accept and evaluate public comments before making a final decision, and will address them in a Responsiveness Summary, if necessary, which EPA will place in the docket for this decision. If, after consideration of these comments, EPA decides to proceed with the deletion, EPA will publish a Notice of Deletion in the **Federal Register**. In addition, the following procedures are being used for the intended deletion of the Kent City Site:

- (1) The State of Michigan has concurred with this decision to conduct No Further Action at the Kent City Site.
- (2) Concurrent with this Notice of Intent to Delete, a local notice will be published in the local newspaper and will be distributed to appropriate federal, state and local officials and other interested parties. This local notice will specify a 30-day public comment period.
- (3) The Region has made all relevant documents available in the Regional Office and local site information repository.

# IV. Basis for the Intended Deletion of the Kent City Site

The Kent City Site is a 2-acre mobile home park located in Kent City, in west-central Michigan. In December of 1982, sampling of the 65-foot deep drinking water supply well located in the mobile home park revealed the presence of volatile organic compounds. In January and October of 1983, the contaminated well was replaced with two 130-foot wells five hundred feet west and upgradient of the contaminated well. In November of 1983, the State of Michigan placed the Site on the Michigan Act 307 List.

The source of the release, discovered in April of 1984, was a buried 55-gallon storage drum upgradient of the well. The storage drum collected floor drainage from a dry cleaning facility that formerly operated at the site. The drum and surrounding soil were removed and the area backfilled with clean soil.

In April and May of 1984, the Michigan Department of Public Health (MDPH) sampled the four monitoring wells and twenty-nine nearby private wells. No contamination was detected in any of these wells. The new water supply wells are sampled every three years by MDPH; results have consistently shown no detectable contaminants. Once the source was removed and groundwater sampling showed no evidence of contamination, the State of Michigan delisted the site from their Michigan Act 307 List in November of 1985.

EPA continued to evaluate the site and, based on contaminant levels and routes of exposure present before the removal, placed it on the NPL on July 21, 1987. No further activities were undertaken by EPA until April 20, 1994, when EPA performed another round of groundwater sampling. The results showed no detectable contaminants.

Following the 1994 sampling and after completing an evaluation of all available data for the Site, EPA concluded that previous removal activities and construction of an alternative water supply at the site have eliminated existing and potential risks to human health and the environment such that no further action was required. Historical and recent sampling events indicated that the contamination was localized and there are no longer any health risks from site-related contaminants present in the groundwater, soil, or in nearby Ball Creek.

A Proposed Plan recommending no further action and subsequent deletion of the Site was distributed for public

comment from July 1 to August 1, 1994. The Proposed Plan noted that the source of the contamination was removed; subsequent groundwater and surface water sampling events that included the monitoring wells, the two new water supply wells, and Ball Creek Drain, have not revealed the presence of contaminants that exceed any state or federal drinking water standards or criteria. It also noted that carbon tetrachloride above federal maximum contaminant levels for drinking water is still present in the old water supply well but appears to be having no impact on the ground water or surface water. The Proposed Plan recommended that the contaminated well, which is not available as a water source, be properly abandoned and grouted.

A Record of Decision (ROD) was signed on September 13, 1994 which approved the "No Action" remedy.

The State of Michigan concurred with the No Action remedy on September 6, 1994

Dated: September 26, 1994.

## Valdas V. Adamkus,

Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 94-27647 Filed 11-7-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

# FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

## 44 CFR Part 67

[Docket No. FEMA-7116]

## Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA. **ACTION:** Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are requested on the proposed base (100-year) flood elevations and proposed base flood elevation modifications for the communities listed below. The base (100-year) flood elevations are the basis for the floodplain management measures that the community is required either to adopt or to show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

**DATES:** The comment period is ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in each community.

ADDRESSES: The proposed base flood elevations for each community are available for inspection at the office of